THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS—AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

No. 1229.] SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1804. [VOLUME XVIII.

From the REPERTORY.

THE INVISIBLE LADY.

Within a few days there has been exhibited in this town an apparatus of a very curious and astonishing construction. It is an occult application of philosophic principles which has perplexed the savants of both the old and new world. We do not learn that the mystery of the invisible has been comprehended by any but the original inventor, and the very few who have become proprietors, though the philosophers of Europe and America have inspected the apparatus with the most inquisitive attention.

On entering a considerably spacious chamber we see an octagonal frame in the middle of the room, of about five feet diameter; in the centre of which a small temple is suspended, and in it a gilt box of about eight inches square and ten deep. This temple is supported from iron rods, fixed to the upper part of the frame, by small cords, flexible and evidently composed of threads. It is demonstrated that there is no communication whatever, between the box, and any adjacent apartment by tube. The temple is in contact with no visible substance but the cords. In the four sides of the box are inserted four trumpet mouthed tubes. From the mouths of these tubes proceed the answers to questions proposed, in a distinct voice, resembling that of a young girl.

So complete is this deception that many persons who left the room under strong conviction that there was, in fact, a dwarf within the box, and it is true, the senses lead to no other conclusion.—For, the conversation on the part of the lady proceeds in opposite directions from the box in the centre, through the tubes.

On holding any thing near a globular reflector over the box, her ladyship, gives a particular description of it.

She can be heard to breathe through the tube, and throws her breath sensibly upon the hand, when applied to the mouths of any or all of the trumpets.

The Abbe Sicard has asserted that her breath was sometimes impregnated with the odour of liquors; but since her residence in this country, she has so far adopted our steady habits as to give occasion to no such scandalous remarks.

But without pretending to understand the construction of the apparatus, which produces these extraordinary phenomena, it is undoubtedly a very ingenious application of the doctrine of accousticks, and the voice we hear is a reverberation of sound from *we know not where*. It is not the effect of ventriloquism, for the proprietor is said to leave the room at pleasure during the process, and we observed that he frequently spoke while the lady was engaged in a conversation.

We examined the room. It is plain and close. There are closets, but they are well closed, and in whatever part of the room you stand, the voice is heard from the trumpets only. Were it ascertained that some person from without gives the responses the manner in which they are communicated is no less a subject of surprize and perplexity to the philosopher. It is doubtless the most complete and amusing deception that has ever been exhibited.

While the mystery of the *invisible fair* has nonplussed the musing philosopher, it has afforded ample scope for the *omnia tentans* imagination of the poet; and with the exquisitely beautiful lines of Moore addressed to this incomprehensible, we shall close our remarks.

TO THE INVISIBLE GIRL.

THEY try to persuade me, my dear little sprite,
That you are not a daughter of Ether and Light,
Nor have any concern with those fanciful forms,
Who dance upon rainbows, and ride upon storms;
That in short you are a WOMAN, your lips and your breast,
As mortal as ever were tasted or prest!
But I will not believe it—no, science, to you,
I have long bid a last and a careless adieu;
Still flying from nature to study her laws,
And dulling delight by exploring its cause,
You forgot how superior for mortals below
Is the fiction they dream to the truth that they know;
Oh! who, that has ever had rapture complete,
Would ask now we feel it, or why it is sweet:
How rays are confin'd or how particles fly
Thro' the medium refin'd of a glance or a sigh.
Is there one, who but *once* would rather have known it,
Than written with Hervey whole volumes upon it?
No, no—but for you my invisible love,
I will swear you are one of those spirits that rove
By the bank, at twilight the poet reclines,
When the star of the west on his solitude shines,
And the magical fingers of fancy have hung
Every breeze with a sigh, every leave with a tongue:
Oh! whisper him then 'tis retirement alone
Can hallow his harp, or ennoble its tone;
Like you, with a veil of seclusion between,
His song to the world let him utter unseen,
And like you, a legitimate child of the spheres,
Escape from the eye to enrapture the ears.
Sweet agent of mystery! how I should love
In the wearisome ways I am fated to rove,
Forever to have you invisibly nigh,
Inhailing forever your song and your sigh.
Mid the crowds of the world, and the murmurs of care,
I could sometimes converse with my nymph of the air.
And turn with delight from the clamorous crew,
To steal in the pauses one whisper from you!
O come and be near me; forever be mine;
We shall hold in the air a communion divine:
As pure, as of old, was imagined to dwell
In the grotto of Numa, or Socrates' cell!
And oft at those lingering moments of night
When the heart is weigh'd down and the eye lids are light;
You shall come to my pillow and tell me of love,
Such as an angel might whisper above!
Oh spirit!—and th[illegible]ou borrow the tone
Of that voice, to my [illegible] bewitchingly known,
The voice of the ONE upon earth, who has twin'd.
With her essence forever my heart and my mind.
Though lonely and far from the light of her smile,
An exile, and weary, and hopeless the while,
Could you shed for a moment her voice on my ear,
I will think at that moment my Cara is near,
That she comes with consoling enchantment to speak,
And kisses my eye-lid and sighs on my cheek;
And tells me the night shall go rapidly by,
For the dawn of our hope of our heaven is nigh!
Sweet spirit, if such be your magical power,
It will lighten the lapse of full many an hour,
And let Fortune's realities frown as they will,
Hope, Fancy, and Care may smile for me still!

From the *United States' Gazette*.

THE LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

The first volume of the Life of Washington, which has been long and anxiously expected, is before the public. By the request of the general's papers to his nephew, judge Washington, provision was made for the execution of this work, from the purest materials; and the commission of the documents to able hands, ensured in public consideration, the production of an authentic and polished piece of biography.

Chief Justice Marshall has presented a volume of digested national history, as introductory to the Life of Washington, or his principal work. His reasons for so doing are, that "the history of General Washington during his military command and civil administration is so much that of his country, that the work would be incomplete and unsatisfactory while unaccompanied by such a narrative of the principal events preceding our revolutionary war, as would make the reader acquainted with the genius, character and resources of the people about to engage in that memorable contest." The want of complete materials for this general history is stated as an apology for the imperfect execution of the volume, and the difficulties experienced in forming this compilation are candidly and clearly exhibited by the author in his preface—The volume commences with the first colonial establishments in the country, and closes with the peace of 1763.

The propriety of thus introducing the Life of Washington is conceived to admit of little doubt. The situation of the biographer is novel and peculiar. His undertaking is to write the life of a man, most distinguished in his nation, which nation had before found no complete historian of its rise and progress: It is, moreover, the life of a man, whose history is, for that period of time in which he lived and acted, the history of his nation. Sound judgment will at once decide that a fair exposition and understanding of the immediate subject matter, are much dependent on clear views of the character, circumstances and situation of that people, with whose history Washington's is so closely interwoven. With great propriety, then, has the author presented a digest of national history, calculated to give these views, and to furnish the means of understanding the genius and resources of that people, whom Washington led to independence.

The volume is valuable, more particularly with reference to the immediate object of the publisher, the work which is to follow. "A composition which shall present, in one connected view, the transactions of all those colonies, which now form the United States," Mr. Marshall justly declares to be a *desideratum*. The materials for the complete execution of such a work are considered as of doubtful existence; and if they exist, are declared to be beyond attainment for the present purpose. Partial details and scanty portions of the histories of individual states are the sources, from whence the historian is compelled to draw; and his work, from this circumstance, is removed from severity of criticism, if it be not found entire in the narrative and perfect in the method and connexion. There is much to interest in the history of our first settlements and primitive manners; and copious instruction may be drawn from a view of the spirit and principles which marked and governed our venerated ancestry.

Verbal criticism is not within the scope of the present notice. Mr. Marshall, with indisputable justice remarks, that "for any inattention to composition an apology ought never to be necessary:" Further, that "a work of any importance ought never to be submitted to the public until it has been sufficiently revised and corrected." "Yet," he declares, "the first part of the Life of General Washington goes into the world under circumstances, which might bespeak from candour less severity of criticism, than it will probably experience." These circumstances are stated to be, the voluminous extent of documents, the late period of the author's undertaking his task, and the pressing impatience of the public for the work.

It affords us pleasure to speak of the faithful performance of his engagements to the public by Mr. Wayne, accuracy and neatness of execution distinguish the workmanship, and render it highly creditable to the publisher. An elegrant engraving of the General, by Mr. Edwin, adds ornament to the volume, and is a pleasing exhibition of the progress of the arts among us.

It appears that general Armstrong is on the eve of taking his departure, with an outfit of nine thousand dollars in his pocket, to present the homage of his high respect and that of Mr. Jefferson to the *Emperor of the Gauls*. It seems to be a part of the present system of *economies* to divide the honours and profits of foreign missions as much as possible among all those who have distinguished themselves in the ranks of democracy. Whenever it shall have been settled by the government what length of residence at a foreign court is sufficient to entitle a minister to his outfit, equal to one year's salary, we shall probably know the exact term for which any one of our democratic ambassadors will continue in office. It is now little more than a year since Mr. Livingston was sent to France with an outfit of nine thousand dollars and a salary of nine thousand more; making eighteen thousand dollars which we, *the people*, pay for one year's embassy. As he can hereafter get no more than nine thousand dollars, should he remain, he finds in himself no anti-republican tendencies strong enough to continue him there, and is, accordingly, about to return; and the same jig, to the tune of eighteen thousand dollars a year is to be played over for general Armstrong.

Our readers must well remember, that under the Administrations of Washington and Adams, no one item of public expenditure was so much or so successfully clamoured against, by Mr. Jefferson and his parasites, as that attending our foreign intercourse. It was repeated over and over again, in one monotanous yell, that the salaries of our foreign ambassadors were exorbitant; and in fact, that the money which was paid them was worse than thrown away; for that the less connexion we had with the despotic governments of Europe the better. Observe now, gentle reader; the *gestion of affairs* under those administrations was this: a man of talents and integrity was appointed to reside at a foreign court; his office was considered as a permanent thing, and his salary settled at nine thousand dollars a year. Such was the system of things in the days of extravagance and profusion, when Washington, "*that legalizer of corruption*," and his successor, Mr. Adams, managed our public concerns. Under the present reign of *economies* a new order of things has obtained. Not that our present rulers have more cupidity than the federalists; but they have twice as many *economies*; and by sending out an annual ambassador contrive to get for each twice as much money.

It might be worth while, if any good could be hoped from the discussion, to inquire what extraordinary services have been performed by our minister in France in return for the extraordinary sum of public money which he has received.

The first great exertion of his diplomatic talents was displayed in his famous memorial upon Louisianam which he weakly and wantonly called upon all nations to combine for the purpose of humbling one of the belligerent powers of Europe with which we are at peace. The only advantage resulitng to our country from this grand stroke of policy, so far as we have been able to learn, was the necessity of sending immediately to the court of London and there in the name of our government, solemnly and formally disavowing the act of the minister. We leave it to the democrats to decide how many of the eighteen thousand dollars Mr. Livingston earned by this *chef d'œuvre* of diplomacy. It may be urged, however, in his justification, that from the treatment which he personally experienced at the court of France, he supposed the nation whose sovereignty he there represented was viewed as the mere vassal of the *grande republipue*, and consequently, that it was his duty to do and say every thing which he thought might be pleasing to the first consul, and which might have a tendency to avert his anger, or to conciliate his mercy.

The next great diplomatic exploit of Mr. Livingston is his answer to Talleyrand, in which upon the representation of one party, and that representation consisting of such printed papers as the French court thought proper to select and put into his hands, he proceeded to try an important litigated question between two nations at war, and to pronounce sentence of condemnation against one of them. We have not heard that our adminisration has yet disavowed this act of outrage; but they will unquestionably find it necessary to do so. As soon as that shall have been accomplished the chancellor may return in triumph, with his eighteen thousand dollars for one year's *faithful services* and leave the *arena* clear for the exploits of his successor.

Of General Armstrong we shall take occasion to say a few words on some future opportunity. It is generally known that he is the reputed, if not the acknowledged, author of the anonymous letters against General Washington, addressed to the officers and soldiers of the American army.—This may account for his present promotion.

For Sale,

That beautiful and well improved TENEMENT, on the hill, now occupied by Mr. Ben. Mosby,

THIS property lies near the Capitol, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood. Terms of sale will be made known, by applying to

BARTLETT STILL.

Richmond, July 12, 1804.

3

At a Court of Quarterly Sessions

Continued and held for Henry county, the 1st day of May, 1804.

Jacob Sowder, Sen. Complainant,
Against
Joseph Miller, George Rivers, and John Phillips, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant John Philips, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate: On the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt Monday in October next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the courthouſe of the ſaid county.

A Copy—Teſte,

JOHN COX, C. H. C.

3

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next Legiſlature of Virginia, praying the eſtabliſhment of a branch of the Bank of Virginia, and an increaſe of the capital of the ſaid Bank, contiguous to the town of Alexandria.

Fairfax, 9th July, 1804.

2

115

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, the 28th day of May, 1804,

BETWEEN

William Roberts, Plaintiff,

AND

Roger Dixon, eldest son and heir of Roger Dixon, deceased, Thomas Roberts, and Daniel Barret, Defendants.

THE defendant Roger Dixon not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: on the motion of the plaintiff, by his counſel, *it is ordered*, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next term, and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome newſpaper in the city of Richmond, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the capitol in the ſaid city.

A Copy—Teſte,

Peter Tinſley, C. C.

3

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, May 19th, 1804,

BETWEEN

William Ash, *Plt.*

AND

John Northerton, and William Brooke, aſsignee of Humphrey Hume, a bankrupt, *Defts.*

THE defendant John Northerton not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next September term, and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome newſpaper in the city of Richmond for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the Capitol in the ſaid city.

A Copy—Teſte,

PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

3

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 8th, 1804,

BETWEEN

Robert Dunbar, attorney in fact for John Ritchie, jun. and Jane his wife, late Jane Hay, and Ann Hay of the kingdom of Great-Britain, *Plts.*

AND

Gavin Lawson and Thomas Fitzhugh, executors of Alexander Rose, dec. *Defts.*

THE defendant Gavin Lawſon not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: on the motion of the plaintiffs by their counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next September term, and anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome newſpaper in the city of Richmond for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the Capitol in the ſaid city.

A Copy—Teſte,

PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

8w.

3

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, May 19th, 1804,

BETWEEN

William Glover and Elizabeth Glover, executor and executrix of Joseph Glover, dec. *Plts.*

AND

James Gordon, Walter Monteith, and William Robertson, surviving partners of Gordon, Monteith & Company, and Carter B. Harrison, executor of James Willison, deceased, *Dfts.*

THE defendants James Gordon, Walter Monteith, and William Robertſon, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this country: on the motion of the plaintiffs by their counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendants do appear here on the firſt day of the next September term, and anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome newſpaper in the city of Richmond for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the Capitol in the ſaid city.

A Copy—Teſte,

PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

3

Weſtham Iron Foundery,

NEAR RICHMOND.

THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty of informing the Public, that he has taken a leaſe, and is at preſent working, the above Foundery; and having provided the beſt artiſts in that line, from New-York and George-Town, together with Pig Iron, of the firſt quality, propoſes to caſt, Mill Gudgeons and links, of every deſcription; alſo, caſt Iron Wheels for the Machinery of Mills; Rumford, regiſtered and plain Grates; grate front and bottoms, for Rumfordizing fire places; large and ſmall ſtoves; Franklin Stoves, for wood or coal; kitchen grates, with crane and range complete; coach warmers; plain ſtoves and maul'd plates; caſt railing of every pattern, plowſhares & plow boards; caſt coach, phæton and chair boxes; ſcale weights from 1 to 60 lb.; ſaſh and clock weights: patent taw irons for ſmiths, on a very approved plan; backs, jams and back lays; nail cutting machines with ſcrews complete; wheel barrow bowlers; garden ditto; caſt iron anvils; fire dogs and hand irons of every deſcription—together with any other article in the caſting line, to a given pattern, at the ſhorteſt notice, by application at the furnace, or to

JAMES DUNLAP, in Richmond.

March 24th, 1804.

P. S. Old Iron purcaſed by application as above.

27

8

The Virginia Gazette.

—RICHMOND—

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1804.

MARRIED—on Tuesday evening last, Mr. WILLIAM MITCHELL, only son of *Robert Mitchell*, Esq. to the amiable Miss ANN ARMISTEAD, second daughter of Major *Thomas Armistead*—all of this city.

DEATHS!—Departed this life on Wednesday last, Mrs. FRANCES LYNCH, relict of Mr. JAMES HEAD LYNCH, dec.

On the same day, Madame CORNILLON, of this city.

☞ The piece bearing the signature of George P. King, shall appear on Wednesday next.

Errata.—In Willis Wills's note to the public, published in our last, 13th line, for "relative," read "relate."

The circumstances of the unfortunate Duel between Gen. Hamilton and Col. Burr, as far as we have been able to learn, are thus stated in a northern paper:

"A short time previously to the late election, a letter was published in Albany, written by one ——, in which it was stated that Gen. H. in conversation had declared that Mr. Burr was a dangerous man, and ought not to be trusted. This letter was re-published in New-York. About a fortnight ago Col. B. wrote to Gen. H. wishing to know whether he had ever declared any thing like that attributed to him. The General answered, that he had no recollection of the conversation alluded to, nor were any particular words attributed to him in the letter, and that he could not therefore undertake to say whether he had or had not, held such a conversation; but that if Col. B. would specify any particular conversation, or state any particular words, that he, Gen. H. would at once either avow or disavow them. Col. B. replied, that it was not in his power to specify the particulars of the conversation alluded to, but insisted that Gen. H. should declare whether he ever had in any conversation whatever made use of any words derogatory to his character. To this sort of demand Gen. H. declared he did not think himself bound to answer, but again expressed his willingness at once frankly to avow or disavow any particular conversation which might be specified. Col. B. was not satisfied, and declared, that unless Gen. H. gave him a direct answer, he must fight him. The General declared that it was improper in Col. B. to make any such demand of him, and that he could give no other answer to it than he had already given, and must therefore accept of the challenge. But as the court was then sitting, and his services had been engaged in several important causes, he did not feel himself at liberty to fight, until after the court should arise; that he would then, after devoting a few days to the arrangement of his private affairs, inform Col. B. of the time of meeting. This took place a fortnight ago—the general went through the business of the court as usual, and after it had risen, arranged all his private affairs, and on Monday last made his Will. On Tuesday he attended at his office as usual, gave one or two elaborate opinions and was apparently in good spirits—yesterday morning very early he went out to meet Col. B. attended by ——, as his second, to whom, on their way, he declared that he should not fire at Col. B. as he had not the most distant wish to kill him • General H. fell and declared he was a dead man • • • • • • • • • • • • • The General was carried on board the boat, and landed at Greenwich, where his carriage was waiting for him, but, at his own request he was taken to Mr. Bayard's, where he now lies. Upon his arrival at Greenwich, he expressed a desire that the Bishop might be sent for which was done, but • • • • • •

"Mr. M. of the Dutch Church, was then sent for and instantly came—the General conversed with him a considerable time, told him he had a firm belief in the Christian religion and had a fervent hope of forgiveness through the mediation of our redeemer; that if he could receive the holy sacrament, he thought he should die in peace, • • • • • •

"After some time spent in conversation upon this subject, Mr. M. expressed a hope that the Gen. would now render one more service to his country in addition to those which he had rendered her before, which was to bear testimony against the practice of duelling. Gen. H. said no man abhorred it more than he did, and should he die, it would be found that he had not been inattentive to the subject, but had devoted some time to it, and had left a solemn protest against this barbarous custom. (While preparing for this event, which it seems he had a presentiment would prove fatal to him, this great man employed some portion of his time in endeavouring to dissuade his countrymen from this cruel, barbarous and wicked practice.) He further declared to Mr. M. that for several months past he had been convinced that nothing would satisfy • • • • • • • • • • • and that it was not possible for him to avoid the duel, which he had sincerely endeavoured to do. The Bishop came to visit him, he expressed his gratitude to him in the warmest terms, declared that the doctrines of our religion enabled him to meet death with firmness, and that if he could have the sacrament administered to him, he should feel perfectly resigned to his fate, placing a firm reliance on the mediation and atonement of his Saviour. The Bishop administered the sacrament to him and from that moment he said he felt happy. Let the infidel read this, and reflect upon the last end of a religious man. Among all the great and good actions of this man's life, I cannot but consider this as one of the best and most glorious.—Americans, it contains an important lessen to you, coming from your most invaluable Citizen, who felt and preferred the truths of your religion to all the dreams of modern Philosophy.

"He has been gradually growing worse since last evening, and no hopes are entertained of his surviving but a few hours. He lies almost lifeless, with scarcely strength enough to speak, but apparently free from pain. His wife • expecting every moment to see him breathe his last. It is but two years since her eldest son was killed in the same manner. Gracious God! what must be her feelings! "My heart is too full to proceed further. Our nation's pride, our last, best hope is gone!"

A London paper of May 17, received by the ship Sally, arrived at New-Bedford, contains the following article:

We learn from undoubted authority, that Louis XVIII. King of France, means to protest most solemnly, in his own name, in the name of the Bourbons, and particularly in the name of the French nation, against the elevation of a foreign usurper to his majesty's throne under the title of Emperor; and to call upon all legitimate sovereigns to defend their rank and rights.

The resolution of the French Tribunate on the subject of the assumption of the imperial dignity by Bonaparte, has been transmitted to the Conservative Senate in these terms:—"That Neapoleon Bonaparte be declared Emperor of the French." By this act it is intended to disinherit eternally the family of the Bourbons.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

On Thursday evening the ship Merchant, Curtiss, arrived at Boston from Liverpool, in 53 days, and brings papers of that place to May 12, containing London dates of the 10th. On the 7th, in the House of Commons, Mr. Rose said "I am authorised to state, that a member of this House has personally received His Majesty's command to lay before him a plan of a new administration for his consideration." The member alluded to was undoubtedly Mr. Pitt. A change of Ministers is certain, but there are various reports as to the persons who are to compose the next Administration. By some expressions which dropped from Mr. Fox, it appears he does not expect to be included in the new arrangement. Mr. Pitt is undoubtedly to be Prime Minister. It was reported that he had taken upon himself the duties of the office. A writ had been moved for the election of a member of Parliament for Bambridge in the room of that gentleman. It is asserted, that Mr. Addington delivered up the seals on the 10th of May.

There is nothing new with respect to the "invasion," except that the Dutch preparations are represented as in very great forwardness.

The British minister had left the Court of Madrid.

Passengers in the Merchant, Mr. T. G. Fessenden, a distinguished literary character, and Mr. John Mercy and lady.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

IMPORTANT!

A very respectable commercial house in this city, has favored us with the perusal of Liverpool letters of the 21st of May, which state, "The public prints of yesterday, announced the arrival in London of a Mr. Livingston, from France, whose object, it is supposed, is to render overtures of peace, to this country.

Accounts from the continent, state, that the Emperor of Russia has ordered 200,000 men to march to the frontiers. This movement is attributed to the feeling which had been excited in that court by the murder of the Count D'Enghein. The papers of to-day are totally silent on the subject, being engrossed with the details of the ceremony of Bonaparte's being crowned Emperor of the Gauls."

We have received letters from Liverpool, via New-Bedford, to the 10th May. They state in positive terms, that "a change in the ministry had taken place, at the head of which was Mr. Pitt. Various conjectures prevail as to the probable turn of events in consequence of this circumstance. It is generally conceived, that as a more vigorous war may be expected, commerce will experience a spring, and that additional burthens will be imposed upon the people. With regard to continental views, nothing definitive has yet transpired. Bonaparte, having made various encroachments on the neighboring petty powers, under the pretence of the late conspiracy against his government, it is believed the more formidable nations cannot much longer endure, with tameness and submission, this continued series of outrage and degradation. Upon the whole, the state of Europe at this moment is more consolitary to the advocates of regular government and order, than at any recent period."

The war in India terminated with a treaty of peace, by which the English receive in that country, a great extension of power, territory and wealth. The details on this subject, we do not conceive sufficiently interesting to this country for publication.

July 12—13.

DISTRESSING!

☞ It is with infinate regret that we have received the following melancholy information;

From our Correspondents.

NEW YORK, July 11.

'The greatest man in America has this morning fallen in a duel!—GENERAL HAMILTON!—Yes—HAMILTON! the pride of every true American, is, by this time, no more!

'Early this morning, he, and COL. BURR, settled an affair of honour at Hoboken. Hamilton fell the first shot, without touching his antogonist, tho' they fired nearly at the same instant.

'Gen. Hamilton was brought over to Col. Bayard's place at Greenwich, where, an hour since, it was supposed he was breathing his last! He was shot just under the ribs, and the ball lodged in his body. He bled profusely, both from the wound and from the mouth. He did not speak till nearly half over the river, when, in a very faint tone of voice, he said he could not live, and expressed a wish to see his family.

'Judge Pendleton was the General's second, and Dr. Hosack his physician. I do not know who attended Col. Burr.

'The agitation which this affair has produced in this city, is indescribably great. The cause of the duel is not yet known.'

Numerous letters, beside the foregoing, were received in town this morning, confirmatory of this afflicting event. As far as we could learn, none of them state the particular subject of dispute.

'Gen. Hamilton is mortally wounded.—It is at this moment reported at the coffee house, that he it really dead. Col. Burr and the general fought a duel this morning, in consequeace, it is said, of a political dispute. Gen. Hamilton was wounded in the stomach, of which it is said, he had died.—They fought at Hoboken, New-Jersey. He was brought over to Bayard's county seat two or three miles from town. N. Pendleton, Esq. was it is said, second to Gen. H. and W. P. Van Ness, Esq. second to Col. Burr. It is a melancholy circumstance that the General should fall on the same ground on which his son was killed a short time since.

P. S. General H. is no more! His death is confirmed!

'Gen. Hamilton was this morning wounded in a Duel, by Col. Burr, and is sincce dead.'

When society has sustained a loss so severe as that of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, the occusion demands the most public expression of our grief.

The attempt to pourtray, for the information of the living, merits known so universally as his, is indeed a superfluous office; but posterity has a right to require of the cotemporaries of a great man even such a tribute as the passing hand of a daily editor can bestow.

Mr. HAMILTON united those qualities which separately distinguish the soldier, the statesman, the scholar, and the gentleman.

His early adherence to the American cause, his voluntary services in the field, the rare union of calm intrepidity and impassioned enterprize, the humanity which, when necessary, could suddenly check the uplifted arm, the precision which guided the ardor of combat and selected the moment of conciliation, recommended him to the confidence of one whose esteem was truly honorable, and whose employment conferred real praise.

General WASHINGTON took Colonel HAMILTON from his regiment, and, in the services of an aid-de-camp during the rest of the war, although he lost the opportunity of gradual increase of rank, he enjoyed the high advantage of an intimate connexion with one of the first of human beings, and of co-operating, perhaps not less than if he had continued his former course, in the effective termination of the war.

The peace which succeeded unfolded powers and energies adapted to civil life calculated for the benefit of nations, and by a happy coincidence of events, employed on those objects for which they seemed to have been created.

In the formation of the constitution which combined the opposing interests of different states, and created a new political body from materials seemingly repulsive to each other; a constitution which, if wisely administered and preserved from open or insidious breaches, might confer prosperity on ages yet unborn; in this mighty work Mr. HAMILTON, was one of the principal agents.

His powerful and unwearied exertions in the convention of New-York secured its advantages to the state from which he had remained in the general convention the sole representative, and his luminous and forcible commentary, under the signature of a *Federalist*, endeared it to the whole continent.

The disordered state of the public finances rendered the treasury department, at that time, the most arduous that could be undertaken. It was conferred upon him before whom difficulties were accustomed to vanish, and the incongruous matter has been moulded into a system which those who envied his genius, and opposed his politics, have been compelled to pursue without alteration, or if alterations have been attempted, without the improvement on the original.

Not enriched by public employments, he returned in 1795 to the labors of the bar, in which he soon regained and surpassed his former eminence, and his fellow-citizens, particularly the commercial part of the city of New-York, accustomed to repose on his quick comprehension, sound judgment, extensive, learning, commanding eloquence, and unremitting fidelity, will be among the first sufferers by his death.

That a man, in whose character even this imperfect sketch presents so much to admire, should fall a victim in the prime of life to a custom so barbarous, almost the only relique of the middle age when ignorance, force and superstition overwhelmed the polished forms and lettered refinements of society in the south of Europe, is much to be lamented. Duelling, which sprang from the single combats of the Goths, an imaginary and unhallowed appeal to Heaven, has survived almost all the other vestiges which the northern barbarians left.

The arts, the sciences, the graces of civilized life have resumed their empire and chased away the grosser habits of their former conquerors; but it still remains a principle, that a man of honour, invited to expose his life, the interests of his family, the confidence, the trusts of his fellow-citizens reposed personally in him, to the unauthorised weapon of a private opponent, must incur the peril of the combat, or submit, in the opinion of many, to be deemed dishonored.

Is legislation then so weak as to be unable to substitute some greater disgrace on him who accepts than him who refuses the challenge? Can no mode be suggested by which the imputation of cowardice, *which men fear so much*, can be thrown upon the challenger? And is it not time to relieve ourselves from a slavery so odious, when we see that it now numbers, among its victims, ONE OF THE GREATEST ORNAMENTS OF THE AGE?

NEW-YORK, July 13.

DIED, Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of William Bayard, Esq. at Greenwich, Generel ALEXANDER HAMILTON. His Funeral will take place at ten o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, from Mr. Church's house in Robinson-street. The Society of Cincinati, of which he was President General, will direct the order of the Funeral Procession; on which occasion such *Public Bodies, Societies*, and *Citizens*, as well strangers as inhabitants, who wish to testify their respect for his memory, are requested to attend.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of merchants, and other citizens of New-York, at the Tontine Coffee house, on the evening of Thursday the 12th July, Mr. William W. Woolsey was called to the chair, and Mr. Maturin Livingston appointed Secretary.

The meeting having been informed of the melancholy event of Gen. ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S decease, and being deeply sensible of the irreparable loss which the United States have sustained by the death of a man whose public and private virtues have endeared him to his friends and acquaintances, whose patriotism, talents, integrity and eminent services have rendered him peculiarly valuable to his country; and being anxiously desirous to render to so great and distinguished a character the last tribute of respect in their power;

Resolved, That this meeting will unite with their fellow-citizens of all classes in every suitable demonstratson of regret for the death of General ALEXANDER HAMILTON; and for this purpose they recommend to the citizens at large to shut up their stores, and generally to suspend business on Saturday the 14th instant; and to assemble at the house of Mr. Church in Robinson-street at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to form a procession to attend the remains of the deceased.

That it be recommended to the owners and masters of vessels to direct the colours of all the vessels in the harbour to be hoisted halfmast high during the whole of Saturday next.

That M. Henderson, Mr. M. Livingston, Mr. A. Jackson, Mr. John Kane, and Mr. Henry I. Wyckoff, be a committee on the part of this meeting to meet such persons as may be appointed by other bodies of their fellow citizens, in order to make such further arrangements as the occasion may require.

W. W. WOOLSEY, Chairman.

MATURIN LIVINGSTON, Sec'y.

New-York, July 12th, 1804.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

For the purpose of paying the last testimony of military respect to Major General HAMILTON, deceased, the Brigade Company of Artillery, the Sixth Regiment, and the Uniform Companies belonging to the other Regiments of the brigade will assemble on Saturday at 9 o'clock A. M. with three rounds of blank cartridges in the Park, where they will be joined by the Regiment of Artillery. The whole will be under the command of Lieutenant Colonel MORTON. By order of Brigadier General Boyd,

NATHAN SANFORD,
Assistant Brigade Major.

P. S. The Officers not on duty are requested to attend to Mechanic Hall in uniform, and with the usual mourning.

United States of America, 5th Circuit,

Virginia District, May term, 1804.

James Callaway, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Matthew Dobson & Joshua Dobson, administrators of John Dobson, deceased, Defendants.
In Chancery, upon an injunction.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
JAMES BLAGROVE, D. C.

United States of America, 5th Circuit,

Virginia District, May term, 1804.

Charles Herries and Company, Plts.
AGAINST
Carter B. Harrison, administrator with the will annexed of Benjamin Harrison, deceased, and James Bruce Nicholls, Defts.
In Chancery.

THE defendant James Bruce Nicholls not having entered his appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant James Bruce Nicholls do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
JAMES BLAGROVE, D. C.

Sales at Auction.

The ſubſcribers have juſt received, and will ſell at Public Auction, at their Vendue Office, without reſerve, on Thurſday, the 26th inſt. the following

GOODS,

FOR CASH:

LADIES' extra, long and ſhort Silk Gloves; Silk Keens, twilled Nankeens, fine black and printed Jeans, fine & coarſe Dimities and Marſeilles, Diaper Table Cloths; ladies' long Kid Gloves, Hair Ribbons, plain and figured Sattins, Tortoiſe-ſhell Hair Combs; Bandanna, Romall, Suterſoy and Pullicat Handkerchiefs; Nun's Thread and ſewing Silk; gilt Buttons; French Cambric; fine white and color'd cotton do; black Muſlin; Muſlinet; men's fine white thread Hoſe; women's lace clock Cotton do; men's ribbed Cotton do; tambored, lappet, book, jaconet and cambric Muſlins; fancy and hunting Cord; Calimancoes; men and boys' Philadelphia felt Hats; do. fine white do; women's fine beaver and ſilk do; men's best black do; men's Leghorn do; men, women and children's Shoes, aſſorted; garden and common Fans; Calicoes and Chintz; long velvet Ribbon; China do; men and women's ſilk Hoſe; ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres; Checks and Fuſtians; Britiſh Oznaburgs; gold and ſilver Watches; Paper Hangings; Iriſh Linens and Bed Tick; India Cottons & fine Hum. hums; and a variety of other articles of DRY GOODS, too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO,

On a credit of ſixty days, for approved indorſed Notes,
Choice old 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum, by the hhd; do. 4th proof Jamaica do; do. 3d and 4th proof Windward Island do; Brown Sugar, in hhds. and barrels, firſt quality; Hollands and country Gin in pipes; Prench Brandy, in do; Bar Iron, by the ton; Loaf Sugar, in hhds. and lots of 100.—&c. &c. &c.

PROSSER & MONCURE, v. m.
Richmond, July 23, 1804. *tds.*

Sales at Auction.

On Tueſday the 7th day of Auguſt next, will be ſold at Public Auction, at the Office of the ſubſcribers,

A Lot of Land,

CONTAINING 4 acres, more or leſs, lying at the Bowling Green, commonly known by the name of Du-Val's Village.—Alſo, 4 half acre Lots in the vicinty of Richmond, known and denoted by the ſurvey and plot made by William G. Payne for William Du-Val, and Nos. 88, 89, 90 and 91. The titles will be made, and ſix months credit allowed the purchaſers, on giving Bond with approved ſecurity.

THOMAS TAYLOR & Co.
Auctioneers.
July 18th, 1804.

RICHMOND TEMPORARY THEATRE.

This Evening, Saturday, July 21, 1804, will be presented, the celebrated historical Comedy of

COLUMBUS;

Or, THE FIRST DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

End of the Play, Mrs. HOPKINS will dance a PAS SEUL.

To which will be added, the Farce of

The MOCK DOCTOR;

Or,

THE DUMB LADY CURED.

☞ *For characters, &c. see hand-bills.*

⁂ Tickets to be had as usual—Price One Dollar. Doors to be opened at 6, and performance to begin at 7 o'clock precisely.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

James Aiken, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and giving security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

——— Bibb, widow of William Bibb, deceased, representatives of the said William Bibb, Christopher McConnico and Robert C. Beasley, *Defts.*

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

The Representatives of William Calland, *Defts.*

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

James Atwood, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Patterson Bullock, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Philemon Byrd, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Walters Dunn, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden as the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Job Johnson, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Lawrence Smith, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Drewry Yeoman, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

John Ogilby, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Robert Haskins, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th of June, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

And

Thomas Burton, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

And

Charles Patteson, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

The Rev'd. James Ogilvie, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

David Wright, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

William Thompson, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appeing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

AND

James Scott, Defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

P. TINSLEY, C. C.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

AND

Robert Hughes, Defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

P. TINSLEY, C. C.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

AND

Joseph Hardaway and Christopher McConnico, Defendants.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, C. C.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

BETWEEN

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

AND

Lodowick Tuggle, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste;

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, June 5th, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

And

The Representatives of James Milners and William Hay, *Defts.*

THE defendants, representatives of James Milners not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

And

The Representatives of James Cobbs, *Defts.*

THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. *Plt.*

And

James Bridges and Robert Cunningham, *Defts.*

THE defendant Jas. Bridges not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804,

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

And

Reuben Coleman, Defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804.

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

And

Williamson Byrd, & ——— ———, Defendants.

THE defendant Williamſon Byrd not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia :

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, the 5th day of June, 1804.

Between

James Hopkirk, surviving partner of Alexander Spiers, John Bowman & Co. Plaintiff,

And

Peter Legrand, Defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next September term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith [illegible] in some newspaper in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

United States of America, 5th Circuit,

Virginia District, May term, 1804.

Scott and Company, Plaintiffs, AGAINST *John & George Scott, and George Watt, Defendants.*	*In Chancery.*

THE defendants John and George Scott not having entered their appearance and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district: On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, J. BLAGROVE, D. C.

4439 Acres of valuable

50

L A N D,

IN the south of Kentucky, the greater part Military, will be sold for good bonds or exchanged for property in the state of Virginia. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

December 26th, 1803.

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

Have juſt received, by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

21

SPRING GOODS,

WHICH are now opening, and will be ſold at their uſual low prices, for Caſh or Country Produce.

Richmond, May 8, 1804.

Spring Goods.

WILLIAM TEMPLE,

Has received by the ſhip Rebecca, from London, and the Yorkſhire, from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

20

G O O D S,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the uſual terms.

Richmond, May 8, 1804.

Richard Smyth,

FORMERLY OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he is now settled in New-York, in the

Wine, Liquor and Commission Line,

23 And offers his services to transact business at that place. He is ready to receive produce of every description, and to make liberal advances, either in cash or by procuring and forwarding such goods as may be required in return; and is now provided with *fire proof* Stores, Cellars and Vaults, in a very eligible situation in New-York, for sales and commission.

Richmond, May 4, 1804. tf

The COMMISSIONERS appointed by the late Act of Assembly, to superintend the Lottery, for the benefit of the University of William and Mary, feel themselves greatly mortified, in being obliged to inform the Public, that imperious necessity has compelled them to postpone, for the present, the drawing, notwithstanding the assurances, which they have given, both collectively and individually, that it would commence on the 2nd of this month. It will, doubtless, be expected that the reasons inducing this postponement, should be stated: and after such explanation, they trust, they will stand exculpated by a generous Public, of every other charge, than that of precipitancy; to which they acknowledge, their sanguine hope of success in the sale of Tickets, and thus, of speedily accomplishing the truly laudable end, which they had in view, has subjected them.—As the day first contemplated, approached, on which the drawing was to commence, measures were taken to acquire satisfactory information of the number of Tickets, which had been sold. Satisfactory information, however, was received only from a few. Still too sanguine in their expectations; reflecting, that with the prospect of 6 advantage offered to purchasers, the interests of science were combined, and judging of the distant sales, by what had been and would be made in this place, and its vicinity, they conceived themselves authorized to promise, most decidedly, a commencement at the period last notified.—But advices, recently received, convince them that the sales, though considerable, are still not such as would justify a commencement of the drawing—The Commissioners will not again so far commit themselves, as to state positively, the time when the drawing shall commence; but this they have in their power, fully and unequivocally to promise, that nothing shall be wanting, on their part, to hasten the drawing. This is fully evinced by the mode they have adopted, and are now pursuing, of giving to the purchaser, with such security as may be approved of, on his taking not less than ten Tickets, a credit of ninety days; thereby holding out to individuals, the prospect of advantage, from prizes, without the advance of a single cent—Gentlemen, who have been so obliging as to assist in the disposition of Tickets, are authorized to assure those holding them by purchase or credit, that no payment of their respective bonds will be required, until 90 days shall expire, from the time of beginning to draw; and they are hereby requested to regulate their subsequent sales of Tickets on credit by this principle. ep4w

---

The friends of Mr. James Mauray of Liverpool, are hereby informed, that the American ſhip TWO SISTERS, Andrew Tucker Maſter, 280 hogſheads Tobacco burthen, is now at Bermuda Hundred, and ready to take in Tobacco or other produce to the addreſs of ſaid Mauray, on which liberal advances will be made. She will alſo take in on liberty of conſignment.

The ſhip ALONZO, Anſell Gibbs, Maſter, alſo at Bermuda Hundred, loading for London, cargo all engaged, would take a few paſſengers, having elegant and commodious accommodations. For terms of freight, &c. of the Two Siſters, and paſſage, apply to Meſſrs. Campbell and Wheeler of Peterſburg; Major Benjamin Day of Fredericksburg; the Captain on board; or to the ſubſcriber in Richmond.

Overton Anderſon.

N. B. In a few days I ſhall have about fifty five Tons of PLAISTER OF PARIS at Rocketts, for ſale, on very reaſonable terms, imported in the Two Siſters.

July 9, 1804. 2w.

To all the World.

AS my wife Janet Gilchriſt has left my bed and board, without any juſt cauſe that I know of, I therefore caution every perſon not to credit her a cent; for it ſhall not be paid by

Alexander Gilchriſt.

July 4, 1804.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A CONSTANT ſupply of FLOUR, of a ſuperior quality, for family uſe, kept for ſale by

GEORGE WATT.

Richmond, March 5, 1804. tf.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of the United States for the 5th Circuit in the Virginia district, bearing date the 3d day of December, 1803, in behalf of John Glassell, against William Walker, James Walker, Merry Walker, and John Walker,

WILL BE SOLD,

to the highest bidder, for ready, at Kanhawa court house, on the 24th day of August next, the following Tracts of

L A N D,

—VIZ—

ONE, granted to William Walker on the 3d of May 1786, containing 112 1-4 acres, on Elk river, a branch of the Great Kanhawa, about 6 miles from the mouth, oppoſite to a ſurvey made for Leonard Cooper and Wm. Morris, at the mouth of the ſecond creek that empties into Elk on the South ſide.

One other Tract, granted to ſaid William Walker on the 26th May 1788, containing 500 acres, on the head waters of the left hand fork of a creek emptying into Elk river on the North Weſt ſide, at the ſhallow ford, about 4 or 5 miles from the mouth of ſaid river, adjoining a ſurvey made for ſaid Walker.

One other Tract, granted to the ſaid William Walker on the 27th of May 1788, containing 200 acres, on the North ſide of Elk river, the third bottom above the mouth of Sandy Creek.

One other Tract, granted to the ſaid William Walker on the 26th May 1788 containing 770 acres, on Elk river, on the South Eaſt ſide, about a mile from its mouth.

One other Tract, granted to the ſaid Wm. Walker on the 27th of May 1788, containing 100 acres, on the North ſide of Elk river, the fourth bottom above the mouth of Sandy Creek, on the ſame ſide of the river.

One other Tract, granted to the ſaid Wm. Walker on the 26th May 1788, containing 1000 acres, on a left hand branch of a creek emptying into Elk river on the North Weſt ſide, oppoſite to the firſt iſland on ſaid rive.

One other Tract, granted to the ſaid Wm. Walker on the 26th of May 1788, containing 200 acres, on the South ſide of Elk river, the third bottom on the river above William Arbuckle's land, oppoſite the mouth of Sandy Creek.

The whole of the above mentioned land, at the time it was ſurveyed, lay in the county of Greenbrier; all of which will be ſold, or ſo much thereof, as ſhall be ſufficient to raiſe the ſum of four thouſand one hundred and ten dollars, 38 cents, with intereſt on 2798 dollars 78 cts. at 5 per centum per annum from the 22d March 1799; and

The coſts of ſuit and carrying this decree into effect.

BENJAMIN MOSBY, Acting Comm'r.

June 7th, 1804. (tds.)

Iriſh Linens and Sheetings

THE ſubſcribers have juſt received a few boxes of 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens and 5-4 ſheetings, from Belfaſt, which they will ſell on moderate terms.

ELLIS & ALLAN.

Richmond, July 7, 1804. 3w

City of Richmond,

In Common Hall, July 3, 1804.

It appearing to the Common Hall of the city of Richmond, that the regulations of the truſtees of the Free-School in the ſaid city, have been eſtabliſhed on liberal and juſt principles, whereby many poor children of both ſexes have received at the ſaid ſchool, ſuch advantages in the acquirement of their educations, as to encourage a ſtrong belief that great utility will reſult from a continuance of the inſtitution, ſhould it receive proper patronage

Reſolved therefore, That the chamberlayne of this city and Meſſrs. John Robinſon, Samuel Paine and Samuel Pleaſants, be requeſted and empowered to receive ſubſcriptions, and the funds that may be ſubſcribed for the benefit of the ſaid ſchool; and that it be recommended to the humane and liberal inhabitants of this city, to raiſe by ſubſcription other funds for the purpoſe of continuing the ſaid inſtitution. 1m

Teſte, ANDREW STEVENSON, C. C. H.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land,

LYING in the North Garden, in Albemarle county, containing one thouſand acres, adjoining the lands of Stephen Moore, William Wood, and the late William Cole, dec. within eighteen miles of Warren, and the ſame diſtance of Milton.—There is on this land a new Barn, 48 by 24 feet, a good Overſeer's Houſe, & houſes for the accommodation of fifteen or twenty Negroes—The overſeer's houſe, with a little expence may be rendered very comfortable for a ſmall family. About half the land is cleared, and the greater part of which is in good order for cultivation, and a conſiderable part of it freſh and well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat and tobacco.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, by application to the overſeer on the premiſes, will be ſhewn the land. The terms of ſale will be one fourth part of the purchaſe money paid on the 1ſt day of June, 1805, and the balance in three equal annual payments from that day, each inſtalment to carry intereſt from the day of ſale, if not punctually paid.—Bond with approved ſecurity, together with a deed of truſt on the land, will be required of the purchaſer, to ſecure the payment. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living at Scotch Town, in Hanover county.

13 If the above land is not ſold before, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE to the higheſt bidder, on the terms before mentioned, on the 23d day of Auguſt next, if fair—if not, the next fair day. In either caſe, the purchaſer will have leave to ſeed wheat as ſoon after that time as he may chooſe—and may be furniſhed with the crop of corn, &c. that may be made on the plantation this year, ſay from two to three hundred barrels.

John M. Sheppard.

Scotch Town, May 30, 1804. t23A.

☞ *The ſurvey by which the turnpike road from Staunton to the Point of Fork, is to run, goes immediately through the above mentioned land, convenient to a handſome ſituation for building, and good water.*

J. M. SHEPPARD.

For Sale,

A VERY VALUABLE HOUSE CARPENTER. For terms apply to

THOMAS TAYLOR & Co.

4

July 9, 1804.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale, a bargain in his preſent ſtock of

32

G O O D S,

CONSISTING of Dry Goods, Groceries, Medicines, Glaſs & Crockery Ware—amount about 8000 dols.—For one half, a credit of two years will be given—and for the balance, good bonds, payable at a ſhort date—or Negroes will be taken. Any perſon deſirous of engaging in the mercantile buſineſs, will have an excellent opportunity. The aſſortment is well choſen—ſuch as will ſuit this place.

Richard Maſon,
Williamſburg.

3

Bank of Virginia.

AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS:

"RESOLVED, that until Certificates for the "Stock held in this inſtitution be iſſued under "the bye laws hereof, the ſcrip or evidence of ſhares "held herein be transferable by indorſement or aſ- "ſignment, and that all the ſhares ſtanding in the "name of any ſtockholder ſhall be transferred in "the books of this company to the perſon or per- "ſons producing the ſcrip or evidence of ſuch "ſhares, regularly endorſed or aſſigned."

"RESOLVED, that the Preſident of the Bank at "Richmond, be directed to call a meeting of all the "Stockholders (which meeting ſhall be in the city "of Richmond, on the firſt Monday in September "next) for the purpoſe of adopting ſuch bye laws, "rules and regulations as ſhall be deemed neceſſary "for the government of the inſtitution; and conſi- "dering other ſubjects important to its intereſt."

A true extract from the proceedings of the General Meeting of Stockholders, on Saturday, July 7th, 1804.

Teſte, WM. DABNEY, Secretary.

3

12 The Stockholders are requeſted to attend a General Meeting, at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on the firſt Monday in September next, for the purpoſes ſtated in the foregoing reſolution.

AB'M. B. VENABLE, *Preſident.*

"RESOLVED, that the Preſident and Directors "proceed to appoint a Caſhier and two Book Keep- "ers, on Wedneſday the 25th current, and that the "Preſident be requeſted to publiſh the ſame in two "newſpapers printed in Richmond."

The foregoing is a true extract from the proceedings of the Directors of the Bank of Virginia at Richmond.

Teſte, WM. DABNEY, Clerk pro. tem.

STAUNTON.

William Chambers,

AT the ſign of General Wayne, continues his houſe of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, *as uſual*, and begs leave to inform his friends in the low country, who may wiſh to viſit the mountains this ſeaſon, either for health or pleaſure, that a STAGE runs every Wedneſday from *Richmond* to *Staunton*; and for the convenience of those intending for the different Springs, he has fitted up an excellent Hack, with a careful Driver, to enable them 3 to purſue their journey, without the trouble of bringing horſes ſo great a diſtance.

Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who travel in their own carriages, or on horſe-back, will find at his houſe that accommodation and comfort ſo often wanted in a long journey, and on liberal terms.

Staunton, July 9th, 1804.

I will liberally reward any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure in jail, a Negro man by the name of POOL, who run away from my employ in the courſe of laſt month. I ſuſpect he may be found at Mr James Acorn's in Cheſterfield, as I am informed he has a wife there I have been farther informed he has 5 been frequently ſeen at Cheſterfield courthouſe, where it is likely he may be found, if attended to ſoon.

John McBride,
City of Richmond.

July 9th, 1804.

Elegant Piano Fortes for ſale.

HENLEY & Co.

Grand, Portable Grand, Patent Side-Board, and Plain PIANO FORTE MAKERS,

INFORM the citizens of Richmond, they manufacture Inſtruments of the above deſcription, on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with Pedal's Patent Swell, Sonophant and French Harp Stop, which they warrant to be equal, if not ſuperior, to any imported, and on more reaſonable terms.

Muſical Inſtruments, of all kinds, repaired, &c.—Apply at Mr. Prichard's Book-Store, Main-ſtreet, or at Wm. Davidſon's.

July 17th, 1804.

Notice.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Jacob Bockius, deceaſed, formerly of Richmond, by Bond, Notes, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to come forward immediately and diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to apply to John Proſſer, at the Vendue Office of Proſſer & Moncure, for payment.

BENJAMIN TATE, } Ex'ors.
JOHN PROSSER, }

Richmond, July 12th, 1804. 4w

Being about to leave this ſtate a few weeks, John Proſſer is alone authoriſed to collect and ſettle all debts due to and by the eſtate of Mr. Jacob Bockius, deceaſed.

B. TATE.

Richmond, July 12th, 1804.

Leather---wholeſale and retail.

All that valuable ſtock of LEATHER in the above mentioned decedent's Tan Yard, conſiſting of a large and general aſſortment, of the beſt quality; which will be ſold on reaſonable terms for ready money only, at the Currying Shop appertaining to ſaid Tan Yard. Alſo, for ſale, a large quantity of ſheep and lamb's WOOL.

B. TATE, Superintendant
of ſaid Tan Yard.

Richmond, July 12th, 1804.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

Scheme of a

LOTTERY,

To build an Academy in the city of Richmond.

3

					Dollars.
1	Prize—last drawn ticket, having a blank to its number,				20,000
1	do.				10,000
1	do.				5,000
5	do.	of	1,000	make	5,000
6	do.	of	500	——	3,000
10	do.	of	200	——	2,000
20	do.	of	100	——	2,000
100	do.	of	50	——	5,000
250	do.	of	30	——	7,500
420	do.	of	25	——	10,500
1,500	do.	of	20	——	30,000
3,000	do.	of	15	——	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000, having a blank to its number,				250
1	do.	after	2,000	do.	250
1	do.	after	3,000	do.	250
1	do.	after	4,000	do.	250
1	do.	after	5,000	do.	500
1	do.	after	6,000	do.	500
1	do.	after	8,000	do.	[illegible]
1	do.	after	10,000	do.	500
1	do.	after	12,000	do.	500
1	do.	after	13,000	do.	500
1	do.	after	14,000	do.	1,000
5,325	Prizes,				150,000
9,675	Blanks—not two to a Prize.				
15,000	Tickets at 10 Dollars each,				150,000

3

(41)

N. B.—Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

This Lottery has been authorized by the Legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the Lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of the state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. tf.

⁂ TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. John Brockenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and William Prichard.

Just Received,

And for sale by the subscribers, a large assortment of the following Articles, which will be sold very low for cash, or on a short credit for approved acceptances in Richmond—viz.

4

A large aſſortment of Calicoes and Chintzes:
A ditto Cotton Cambricks, plain, figur'd and black:
A ditto Silks and Florentines and Silk Keens.
Cotton and Silk Stockings.
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Paraſols.
Black, blue, yellow and ſtriped Nankeens.
Laces, Edgings and Ribbons.
Tambour'd Lace and Lappet Muſlins.
Silk Gloves, of all colours.
Men, Boys and Children's Hats
Cotton, Caſſimeres and India Cotton.
Brown Holland and Durants.
Romals, Handkerchiefs, Dimities, &c. &c.

24

Block & Judah.

April 25th, 1804.

MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE,

Richmond, July 2, 1804.

2

THE very extraordinary FIRES that have taken place ſince the inſtitution of the Mutual Inſurance againſt Fire on goods and furniture in the ſtate of Virginia, renders it neceſſary to call a quota from each member who was inſured previous to the 23d of February laſt.—The Board of Directors therefore reſolve, and it is hereby required, that each member inſured as aforeſaid ſhall pay to the caſhier general of this company in Richmond, on or before the firſt day of October next, one full quota, that is to ſay, the full amount of premiums as expreſſed in their reſpective policies.

A compliance with this requiſition will reinſtate the funds agreeable to the intention of the law and the rules and regulations of this company, and thereby enable them to pay for loſſes in future—and when it is conſidered that many of the members have been inſured more than ſix years for premiums which do not average more than 3 per cent. the advantages of this humane inſtitution will no doubt be properly appreciated.

2 Punctuality is expected; and when the members of this company advert to the Incorporation Act,* they will ſee the neceſſity of a ſtrict compliance with the above requiſition. It is, however, pleaſing to reflect that we have ſuccoured the diſtreſſes of ſo many of our fellow creatures who might have been reduced to poverty; and had they not inſured in this company, they might not have inſured at all, while our own property has been at the ſame time inſured for leſs than half as much as it would have coſt, had we inſured elſewhere, notwithſtanding the moſt extraordinary fires that were ever known before in this ſtate.

(2)

Benjamin Du-Val,
Preſident M. I. C.

* As each member has been furniſhed with a copy of the Conſtitution, Rules and Regulations of the Company, by referring to which, they will ſee the Incorporation Act.

☞ *The printers in this ſtate are requeſted to inſert the above, once a week for four weeks, in their reſpective papers.*

Blank Bonds

For ſale at this Office.